are dangerously hurt, most of the wounds being about the head and face. The dead

MR. and MRS. E. L. MINTZER, of Media. MISS MARIA REEVES, of Media. REV. JAMES WALKER, of Lenni. The list of injured is as follows: GEORGE W. HATNES, of Media. MISS GENEVIEVE ZANE, of Swarthmore. REV. JACOB WISEMAN, of Clifton Heights. MISS RACHEL H. HILLBORN, of Swarthmore.

MRS. JAMES WALKER, wife of the minister who was killed. MISS KATE KARCHER, of Morton. MRS. W. H. LINDERMUTH, of Morton.

J. H. HUNTRY, of Swarthmore. MISS LILLIE M. LEWIS. GEORGE TURNER. The crash of the colliding trains and the screams and shricks of the unfortunate people pinned down beneath the broken timbers of the wrecked car speedily attracted an excited crowd to the scene. The I wenty-first district police station is but a few squares from the place where the accident occurred, and a squad of officers were soon on the scene, and the work of extricating the injured passengers was soon accomplished. The hurt were carried to the Uni-

versity Hospital, two blocks away, where

their injuries were attended to. Rev. James Walker, one of the victims of the disaster, was the rector of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church at Rockdale, Delaware county, near Lenni station, where he had been located for a dozen years past. He was fifty-five years of age. Mr. Walker and his wife occupied a seat in the center of the passenger coach on the side where the collision occurred, with Mr. Walker occupying the seat next to the window, and when the crash came he was instantly killed. Mrs. Walker was thrown from her seat by the collision and dashed against the rails of the seats on the opposite side of the car and received a severe

scalp wound and interal injuries. Edward L. Mintzer, jr., who was killed, was about forty-five years of age, and was the trust officer of the Real Estate Investment Company of this city. Mrs. Mintzer, who was sitting by his side in the car, was also killed, both being decapitated.

Miss Maria R. Reeves, of Media, the fourth victim, was taken out of the wreck alive, but she died on the way to the hospital. Several other names have been added to the list of the injured, but their hurts are not serious. A half dozen others, whose names cannot be learned, had their injuries dressed at the hospital and then departed. After reversing his engine and applying the brakes the engineer of the express jumped, but the fireman stuck to his | some method of reconciling the two con-

A number of prominent persons were passengers on the express train, among them Congressmen Dingley, Belknap and Robinson, ex-Postmaster-general Frank Hatton, Sepator Washburn, Maj. John M. Carson and U. H. Painter, well-known Washington correspondents. All rendered what aid they could to the injured passengers, but no one was more energetic than Congressman Charles E. Belknap, of Michigan. He grasped the situation at once, and did splendid service in rescning the wounded and caring for the dead. Mrs. Mintzer's head was severed from her body and left on the roadway. The very sight of it frightened people away. Congressman Belknap tenderly picked it up and placed it by the body. Several of those on the express train, who had left Washington for New York, with the object of witnessing the unfurling of the American flag on the steamship New York, were so overcome by the sight of the suffering of the injured that they abandoned their trip to New York and returned to the capital this afternoon. The train having the presidential party was delayed only a short time, a short distance below the wreck, and then

proceeded to New York. The responsibility for the accident seems to rest upon engineer Thomas Jones, of the express. Charles Bockius, the towerman. says that he had the danger signal up for the express to stop, but that it was ignored, and the crash followed. Jones could not be seen to-night, but his wife said that her husband told her that he did not see the danger signal displayed until he was almost up to the accommodation, then did everything in his power to stop the train, but the heavy cars slipped on the icy tracks and the engine went through the car of the accommoda-

STOCKMEN MANGLED.

Twelve Injured in an Unusual Collision of

the Burlington Railway. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 22.-Twelve stockmen were injured in a collision on the Burlington, three and a half miles east of the city, at an early hour this morning. The men were riding in the caboose of the third section of an east-bound stock train, which was to meet a west-bound extra at Havelock. The stock train was standing at the depot, but the engineer of the extra failed to head in on the switch and, fearing a collision, the engineer of the stock train reversed his engine and then leaped off. The trains came together, knocking the pilot off the engine pulling the stock train, which immediately attained a high rate of speed, running backward without a man on the engine. A mile and a half west of Havelock the train ran into the fourth section of the stock train, killing eighteen head of cattle and smashing the caboose and six cars. There were eighteen stockmen in the caboose, but none is believed to be fatally hurt. Seven were brought to the city and their injuries dressed. They are: L. M. Larson, Loomis, face and head badly cut; Harry Powers, Curtis, cuts around face and hands and contusion of right shoulder; L. Jarrett, Sutton, left leg in-jured; W. O. Catchfield, Oxford, contused knee; John O'Brien, Grafton, bad cuts on bands and face; Robert Blackmore, burt about chest and head; W. N. Hammond, hurt about head. Conductor Hause, of the third section, had a hand cut and bruised. Brakemen Zale and Joe Coates, of Friend, were cut in the face and head. All had parrow escapes, as the train was going twenty-five miles an hour when she struck.

Four Killed and Two Hurt. READING, Pa., Feb. 22.-A wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania & Schuylkill Valley road between Phoenixville and Spring City, lastnight. Ashitting engine going east with an empty train of forty coal cars collided with an extra freight running west, about one and a half mile west of Spring City. The shifting engine was demolished and both engines lay on their sides with fourteen coal cars broken up. Watson Weller, John Dennis and Walter Brunner, employed by the company at Spring City. were riding on the shifting engine on their way home to Norristown, and were killed, Fireman McCord, of the shifting engine, died while being removed to his home. Engineer Forester and flagman Davis, of the shifting engine crew, were seriously burt about the legs. The accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders.

Cleveland's Pets.

New York Correspondence Philadelphia Press. The affectionate nickname which was applied to Mr. Bissell as long ago as college days was that of "Baby Bissell." Of course, the suggestion of this name was due to the humor of it, when his great size is considered. But in one respect Bissell and Lamont may properly be called Cabi-net babies, although Hoke Smith is a younger man than either of them. Lamont has barely turned forty; Bissell is just forty-five. Each of them bas been a youthful intimate of Mr. Cleveland. He has petted them as he would children. His fondness for Bissell has been a sort of elderly brother affection; his tenderness for Lamont could scarcely have been exceeded were he Lamont's own father. He has taken these two pets into his Cabinet, not for any political consideration, not because they will be greatly able to serve him in the consummation of those splendid purposes which he has in mind, but he has chosen them as a father or a rich relative would take into his counting house a son or a nephew in order that they might be lifted along a promising career.

Fun Ahead.

New York Commercial Advertiser. In his Cabinet selections Mr. Cleveland has defied the party that twice has clevated him to the presidency, and we look for the fun to begin when Congress, as the representative of the party, refuses to take its orders from the White House. There are lively times ahead.

Carriage Works Burned. DENVER, Feb. 22.-The buildings of the Webber carriage works, south of Denver, were burned to the ground this morning. Loss, \$100,000; insurance heavy.

J. Sterling Morton.

Boston Journal. What will the Western farmers think of

LAFAYETTE MOB ON TRIAL

The Rioters Who Assaulted Ex-Priest Rudolph Afraid of the Law.

Princely Gift of Dr. Gardner, of Bedford, to the Red Cross Society-Farmers' State Institute Opened at Anderson Yesterday.

POSTPONED TILL MONDAY. Bitter Wrangle at Lafayette Over the Trial of the Men Guilty of Rioting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 22.-Once more was the Circuit Court room crowded this morning with anxious spectators, called out to learn what steps were to be taken in the now famous riot cases. At the proper time Prosecutor Wood spoke on the question brought up yesterday, namely, whether the defense was entitled to a complete copy of the indictment against the accused, notwithstanding the fact that a portion of the defendants had not been ar-

rested. Colonel Dehart, for the defendants, maintains that they had a right to know who their accusers were. He quoted from the bill of rights, Article 58, wherein it is provided that in criminal prosecutions the accused shall be entitled "to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, and to have a copy

Judge Langdon said he had expected the attorneys would explore this question thoroughly and bring to the aid of the court new information on the subject, but this had not been done. The Constitution and the statutes gave to the accused certain rights, among them that of knowing the charges against them and a copy of the indictment. At the same time the statute also placed inhibitions upon the court and officers of the court which expressly and plainly declared that they should not disclose the doings of the grand jury until the accused was in custody. This provision was equally binding as the other, and he had hoped the attorneys would bring to light flicting statutes, to the end that there should be no delay in justice being administered. The judge announced that he would make a personal examination of the law. After dinner he reached the couclusion that the statute forbidding officers from disclosing the contents of indict-ments was aimed at them as individuals, and would not apply to disclosures made in discharge of official acts. He also held that the provision in the bill of right's meant a complete copy. In order, however, to meet the provisions o both statutes, if possible, the court postponed further proceedings until Monday in the hope that in the meantime the sheriff might lay his hands on the absent parties

who are under indictment. On suggestion of Prosecutor W. R. Wood Judge Langdon has appointed George F Haywood, ex-prosecutor and late Republican candidate for Supreme Court reporter, to assist the State in prosecuting the cases. Mr. Haywood was prosecutor for four years, and a part of his duties was the prosecution of Rev. William F. Pettit, charged and indicted for the murder of Mrs. Pettit, in this county, four years ago.

DR, GARDNER'S GIFT.

Tract of Land Over a Mile Square Donated to the Red Cross Society. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Dr. Joseph Gardner, of Bedford, Ind., has advised Miss Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross Society, that he has deeded to that association "as a thank offering of humanity." for the purpose of making it the headquarters of the association, a tract of land containing 782 acres, or more than one square mile in extent, in the blue grass region on the Kentucky border of Indiana. He modestly says of his gift: "Though not improved to the standard of excellence that I could wish for your sake, yet it has upon it a village, a postoffice, barns, tenaut houses, orchards, forests, including groves of sugar maple, quarries of the famons Bedford colitic stone, a beautiful river frontage of one mile, and springs of excellent water. A trunk line of railway passes through it and three other lines of railways are near it. making it easily accessible for shipping purposes to all parts of the country. For speedy transit it leaves little to be desired. It is three hours from Louisville, four hours from Cincinnati, four hours from Indianapolis, six hours from St. Lonis and seven hours from Chicago."

Miss Barton, as president of the association, has accepted the magnificent dona-

FARMERS' STATE INSTITUTE.

Three Days' Session Opens at Anderson with a Fair Attendance.

Special to the Indianapoils Journal. met in this city, in the Circuit Court room, at 10 o'clock this morning. The attendance was unusually large. The institute began by the selection of J. L. Thomas, of Pendleton, president, and L. A. Stephens, of this city, secretary. Prof. W. C. Latta, of Purdue University, discussed "Experiments with Wheat" and "What Purdue is doing for the Farmer." J. S. Stuart, of Anderson, read a valuable paper on the culture of flowers. At thesession to-night Judge Alfred Ellison will read a paper on the "Farmer Boys." Ex-Senator J. A. Mount is expected to attend to-morrow and is assigned a prominent place on the programme. To-morrow morning Mrs. J. A. Mount speaks on "Economy, Its Uso and Abuse;" Colonel Hussleman, on "The Best Acre Garden and Small Fruit;" A. J. Bonnenberg, on "Culture and Marketing Fruits and Vegetables;" J. A. Mount, on "How to Increase the Profits of Farming," and Grace Giles gives a recitation. In the afternoon Hussleman talks on "The Gawky Country Boy;" William R. Kinnard, on "Raising, Feeding and Marketing Live Stock;" Mrs. J. A. Mount, on "Mistakes and Possibilities of Rural Life;" J. A. Mount, on "Farm Organizations, Their Use and Abuse." and a recitation by Thomas Davis. In the evening Mr. Mount talks on the "Advantages of the World's Fair to Indiana" and Mrs. Mount on "Knowledge, the Spring to the

THESE SUSCEPTIBLE WIDOWS. This One Disappointed to Find There Were

World's Activity and the Key to Success."

No Mansions in Brown County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 22.-John Milton Booher, of Brown county, is in trouble. He has been trying hard to find some one in his home county to live with him and take care of his household affairs while he "tended" a crop the coming season. Failing to find a mistress for his residence, which is a small log house over in the hills, he sought other fields, and in a northern county in this State he succeeded in finding a Mrs. L. N. Knox, a widow, who consented to go with him to his "mansion in Brown," and who at once caused her household effects to be shipped by rail to the nearest railroad station at Edinburg. Mrs. Knox then started on the overland journey to her new home, but instead of finding a good pike as represented, she found mud roads that appeared to have no bottom to them, and when she had reached Kansas, a "resting place for teams," some six miles out of Edinbarg, she ordered the driver to turn back to the starting point,

ELECTION BALLOTS COME HIGH,

where she now is, and from where she will

reship her goods to her old home.

But that Was No Excuse for County Commissioners Not Paying for Printing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal PERU, Ind., Feb. 22.-In the suit of the Peru Republican and the Miami County Sentinel against the County Commissioners for payment of printing contracts, Judge Cox, of the Circuit Court of this county, yesterday overruled the demurrer of the defendants, being a victory for the plaintiffa. The suit was brought by the papers mentioned to recover the full legal rate of printing county and State sample ballots Agriculture has been "a railroad attorney?" | in their respective papers, and which the

commissioners considered excessive and cut dow to nearly one-half the legal rate. The decision is of importance, as there are many cases of similar nature now pending in various courts of the State. In an ex-Judge Cox concludes as follows:

"Evidently the Legislature intended that all legal printing, except the delinquent list, should be paid for at the rate fixed by Section 6011, and that all legal printing then required by the statute should be printed as in the proviso directed, but afterward the election law was passed, and by the provisions of that act a new and different kind of legal printing was provided for, advertising which could not be done in compliance with both the election law and of the proviso. 1 conclude, therefore, that the Legislature intended by the provisions of Section 6011 to provide for all legal printing except the delinquent list. That in providing the subsequent enactment for the publication of ballots it was the intention of the Legislature that the price to be paid for such publications should be the legal rate, and that it was not intended to leave compensation to be fixed by proof of the value, or by contracts between county clerks and the publishers of newspapers without regard to the legal rate." The case has attracted much attention, and the victory is deemed a decisive one.

HORSES GOING FOR A SONG.

Over 130 Horses Disposed of at Lackey's Sale, Averaging Less than \$160 Each. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Feb. 22.-Yesterday was the first day of J. S. Lackey's sixth annual combination speed sale. Several hundred noted horsemen attended from all parts of the Union. The catalogue of 470 horses comprises racers, fine roadsters, yearlings and match teams. Fifty-three horses sold yesterday for \$9,500, an average of about \$200, and consisted mostly of colts. The sales of to-day amounted to about eighty head, at \$11,350. Among the highest are mentioned the following:

Gainer, b. s., owned by J. S. Lackey, sold to L. Dougherty, of Wabash, for \$1,500; Carrie Fasco, s. f., consigned by S. R. Smalley, Glenwood, sold to J. T. Johnson, of Rushville, for \$275; Starlight, s. g., by R. H. Gamble, of Orange, to J. Phillips, of Reading, Pa., for \$305; Narmon, br. c., by George B. Hayes, Frankfort Ky., to Gus Glidden, of Raleigh, for \$300; George Bronson h. George B George Bronson, b. c., by George Hayes, to W. E. Jones, of Wauseon, O., \$325; Dalsy Rose, br. ., by G. W. Morrison, of Connersville, to Dr. Payne, of Taylor, Tex., for \$550; Billy Mc., d. g. by R. H. Shepherd, of New Madison, to James McCabe, of Boston, \$410; Ray D., b. by C. R. Tipton, of Cadiz, O., to J. Lackey, \$630; Grasslands, g. s., by M. L. Hare, of Indianapolis, to Huston & Son, of Greenfield, \$500; Grasmer, b. c., by M. L. Hare, to J. Johnson, of Rushville, \$435; Lillie, b. f., by A. L. Winship, of Rushville, to J. Wamas, \$550; Antrose, b. m., by J. S. Lackey to O. Dodds, of Dayton, \$700.

Col. S. S. Meddis and Col. E. R. Lowry of Kentucky, are acting as auctioneers.

Washington's Birthday at DePauw. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 22.-Washington's birthday was observed in a becoming manner by the students of DePauw University. A national salute was fired, and a large crowd assembled at Meharry Hall to participate in the exercises of the day. Orations were delivered by Maurice Powell, of Hartford City, on "Helps in Secondary Education;" Caleb N. Lodge, Indianapolis, "Relation of Law to Society;" Henry J Black, of Greencastle, "The Church and the State;" Harry M. Dowling, of New Albany, "The University and Public Opinion;" Uichiro Sasamosi, Hirosaki, Japan, "Washington and Philosophy."

Tippecanoe's Old Cane.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 22.-James E. Campbell, who recently died suddenly at Gosport, at the age of about sixty-five years, possessed an old hickory cane that was cut from the trees on the Tippecanoe battlefield. The cane at one time belonged to President William Henry Harrison. The several knets about it were silver-tipped, and on each was a letter, so that the whole number encircling the cane spelled the name of Harrison. The present incumbent of the White House, it is said, several years ago offered Mr. Campbell \$100 for the cane, but the offer was refused.

B. F. Johnson's Terrible Experience.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Feb. 22.-B. F. Johnson. an employe of the Star woolen-mills, this city, was caught while attempting to throw a belt on a rapidly revolving wheel this afternoon, and carried up against the ceiling and around a shaft several times. Every stitch of clothing save his shoes was stripped from his body, and when he fell to the floor he was delirious. Strange to say, he was not dangerously hurt. His vest, containing a gold watch, was wrapped tightly around the shaft.

No Longer a Mystery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 22. -J. E. Black, who has been so mysteriously missing for the ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 22.-The annual | past month, is still gone, but his absence is round-up of the State Farmers' Institute | now easily explained. Black was employed | by J. A. Gunning, the hay-baier, and he purchased about fifty tons of hay from Mrs. M. J. Petty and pocketed about \$260, paid him for the woman.

Knights of Pythius Celebrate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., Feb. 22.-The Knights of Pythias of this city invited the neighboring lodges of this and shrrounding counties to be present and participate in a grand parade and supper, given in honor of Washington and the thirtieth anniversary of their order. About 250 Knights were in attendance.

Indiana Notes.

Benjamin Huffman, aged seventy-four years, died yesterday near Mahalasville, of leart disease. Mrs. Havens, a Montpelier woman, aged seventy years, fell on the ice vesterday.

breaking both legs and fracturing her shoulder. William Moore, of Nashville, Brown county, who was shot by his nephew a few days ago, has died, and young Joe Moore, the murderer, has been arrested.

G. H. Tracy, assistant postmaster at Cedarville, Allen county, fell to the sidewalk last evening, and expired instantly from apoplexy. He was seventy-six years

P. G. Pickerell, who claimed to be from a famons establishment in Chicago, has disappeared from Bedford, after taking advance money on orders for photographs in Yesterday a fire, originating, it is sup-

posed, from spontaneous combustion, destroved the machine shop of A. T. Wood, at lagro, Wabash county. Loss about \$2,000; no insurance. J. N. Weston, who a few days ago sued

editor Bowser, of Chesterton, for \$5,000 for libel, was sandbagged near Chesterton Monday night. He was not discovered for several hours. His right arm and limbs were badly frozen.

Hokesmith's Lion.

Boston Transcript. Mr. Hoke Smith gave a lion to Atlanta. It is in Atlanta's "Zoo" to-day. There is a dyspeptic elephant there and a cage full of melancholy monkeys. But when the GeorgiaCracker comes to the Park he waits till the lion roars, without noticing these. The lion roars; the Cracker cries, "Whoopla for Hoke Smith!" and departs satisfied. All the back counties believe Hoke Smith went to Africa and caught that lion himself. So Georgia is not surprised that its celebrated son is to be Secretary of the Interior. This is on the World's authority.

The Democratic Way.

Kokomo (Ind.) Gazette-Tribune. The Democratic majority in the Indiana gerrymander Legislature has indefinitely postponed the bill appropriating money for had been a bill appropriating money to pay a hundred unnecessary doorkeepers it would have passed in a jiffy.

Was Gray's Letter Lost?

Chicago Dispatch. Perhaps Hon. I. Pusey Gray has been duplicating editor Watterson's unhappy experiences with Brother Wanamaker's inefficient service.

You pay for what you get-get what you pay for. Accept no substitute for Cudaby's "Rex" Brand Extract of Beef.

MISS HOLLINGSWORTH REMAINS.

She Meets Her Father Affectionately, but Will Not Consent to Return Home.

Laura May Hollingsworth has become a resident of the city of Indianapolis, for a time at least. In answer to a telegram sent by Superintendent Colbert, saying that she had been found, her father arrived in this city at 5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was met at the Union Station by Mr. Kackley, and the two proceeded directly to the police station, where the girl was held. He had answered the telegram of the Superintendent, saying that he would come at once, and his arrival was anxiously awaited by his daughter, The meeting between father and daughter was very touching and both were greatly affected. The emotion fled as soon as the parent and child began talking of the situation, and was replaced by a look of sadness and regret on the part of the father and one of determination on the part of the child. Mr. Hollingsworth was anxious for his daughter to return home with him and tried to persuade her to give up the idea of remaining here: she, however, was determined, and firmly but tenderly persisted in remaining and her father finally consented to have her remain with Mrs. James, on North Mississippi street. The reasons given by the girl for desiring to remain were that she was sick of school and that after the events of the past few weeks she would not return to Vincennes, at least for a time. Mr. and Mrs. James were both very glad to receive the girl again, and reiterated their promise that she should have a home with them as long as she desired it. Her father will return to-day to his home in Vincennes.

DR. EDOUARD VON HOLST.

Contemporary Club Given a New View of Lafayette-A Hero to America 18.

There was a large attendance of the members of the Contemporary Club last evening to listen to an address by Prof. Hermann Edouard Von Holst, the historian, on "The 5th and 6th of October, 1879, and Mirabeau's Memoir of the 15th." A paper read by him before the same club at its December meeting related to the character of Mirabeau as it developed before the revolution, and this later study formed a companion picture so vivid that it is likely to remain long in the memories of all who heard. Professor Von Holst is an enthusiast whose heart is in his work. and the dry bones of history with an interest and life that make them new and present realities. He has oratorical gifts also, and holds the closest attention of his audience as he unfolds to them the old historical panorama and throws upon it new and unexpected illuminations. He began last evening with an apology for the fact that he was compelled by the truth of history to speak of Lafayette in terms other than those of admiration. Americans, from their standpoint, regard this distinguished Frenchman, as perhaps they have a right to do, with affection and gratitude, but from the stand-point of French patriots he was not an admirable character. He was a man whose political policy was to look out for the hour only. He was careless of consequences if he could hold public attention. During the crisis which followed in September and culminated in those memorable October days, Lafayette again showed his weakness by his management of the National Guard and the citizen soldiery. The lecturer, with much eloquence, described the situation in Paris. Mirabeau he believes to have been the only genuine statesman of the first phase of the revolution, but as a statesman he failed to accomplish what he might because, as a man, his career had been one to inspire doubt.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Union Veteran Legion Banquet Largely At tended and a Resplendent Affair.

Encampment No. 80, of the Union Veteran Legion, banqueted and toasted to the memory of Washington at the Denison Hotel last night. More than half hundred comrades and their friends sat around the tables, profuse in tloral decorations and pretty souvenirs of red, white and blue bows. Above the heads of the veterans and their friends hung in gracefully-draped folds from chandelier and ceiling the silken colors of the Nation. During the progress of the supper the Silver Lute orchestra lent delightful harmony to the reign of fellowship which prevailed. At 10 o'clock the festal board was cleared, and toastmaster B. C. Shaw announced the toasts, and responses were rendered, after an earnest invocation by Rev. D. R. Vanbuskirk, by General Coburn, Vinson Carter, A. R. Tucker and Colonel Zollinger.

German-American Veterans The German-American Veterans' Association, according to the provisions in their constitution, commemorated the anniversary of Washington's birth with appropriate ceremonies at Mozart Hall last night. Following an overture by Klaussmann's orchestra there was a tablean representing Columbia crowning Washington with a wreath of olives. Capt. J. L. Bieler gave a historical review of the life of Washington and Rev. Samuel Sawyer then delivered an address. The evening's entertainment concluded with a pot-pourri

by the orchestra. Lilindia Kennel Club.

The Illindio Kennel Club last night elected several new applicants to membership. It was announced that the American Kennel Club has agreed to give the club the desired dates March 28 to March 31, the Columbus club having relinquished its claim on those dates. A committee on guarantee fund was appointed, as follows: Joseph Becker, H. A. Comstock and C. M. Foster, C. K. Farmer, Henry Schwinge and Dr. H. Van Hummell. The club will meet next Wednesday night.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Friends of Foreign Organizations Enter Protest Against the Gifford Bill.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The editorial in to-day's paper entitled a "Meritorious Measure" was certainly written under a misapprehension as to what the Gifford bill really 18, and what it proposes to do. It is not intended to bring all building associations, foreign and home, under common regulations, nor to place them upon an equal footing, but, rather, to place them under dissimilar regulations and upon an unequal footing, with the home societies occupying the vantage ground. It imposes requirements, just and equitable, upon the home companies, and other and different requirements, unjust and inequitable, and practically prohibitory, upon the foreign associations.

Assuming that foreign associations with several millions of dollars loaned to homebuilders in this State have been and are benefit to our people, the Gifford bill, in its present form, should not become a law. It discriminates against the foreign company by requiring it to deposit with the State Auditor \$100,000 in cash or United States bonds, or bonds of some the National G. A. R. Encampment. If this | State, county or municipality, or, in lieu thereof, a bond for a like sum executed by some responsible surety and guaranty company, while the home company is not required to make any deposit whatever. It taxes the foreign association 3 per cent. per annum on the difference between the amount collected from citizens of this State and the sum loaned to them, but it imposes no such tax on home companies. It requires the annual statement of the foreign society to be printed in two papers of indianapolis, at the expense of such society. but the statement of the home company need not be printed at all. It gives the Anditor the power to examine such foreign Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

corporation at his pleasure and its expense, without any complaint from any shareholder, or any apparent cause whatever. but the Auditor may not examine the affairs of the home corporation unless it appears from an annual statement that its business is being conducted unsafely or illegally, or upon the written request of one or more shareholders, who shall first give bond for costs if the examination discloses that the company is doing a lawful business. Isn't this discrimination? Yes, and it was the intention of the framers of the bill that it should be so. Again, this bill requires that every agent

of the foreign association, general, special and local, who directly or indirectly solicits subscription to its capital stock, must have a certificate from the Auditor. This certificate costs a fee in each case. But the agent of the home company need not have such a certificate nor pay this fee. Now, the originators of this Senate Bill 181, being informed on these subjects, knew that no foreign association could comply with these requirements on account of the expense. It could not make the deposit of cash or bonds without a net loss to the loan fund or profit fund of from five to six thousand dollars per annum, and it could not give the bond without a surety company fee of about \$1,000. In addition to this. these foreign companies must pay fees for printing statements, fees for agents' certificates, 3 per cent. tax on balances, and submit to expensive investigations at the discretion of the Auditor, from each and all of which

the home association is exempt. That a building association may be successful it must keep all its funds continually loaned at the best rate of interest and premium obtainable, and its expenses reduced to the minimum, and any requirement compelling an association to keep money on deposit, or to invest in securities for deposit, which are less productive than loans to its members would be, or that imposes useless and needless expenses and fees, is unjust and burdensome. And those requirements of this Gifford bill are so burdensome that no company can, in justice to its depositors, comply with them, and if it becomes a law, without further amendment, within three months not one foreign building and loan association will be writing new business in this State, capital from that source will be barred at the gates of the State and numberless building lots in our growing towns will be vacant that would otherwise be occupied by comfortable homes. I am not in any way interested in any

foreign building association, but, instead, have been, for two years past, representing a home company. Personally, I might be benefited by this measure, as it would lessen competition, but it is manifestlyunjust, and I am decidedly in favor of fair A. R. FEEMSTER. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.

Another Protest. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In your editorial of Tuesday morning concerning the Gifford bill, relating to building and loan associations, you fail to note one feature of the bill which, to many fair-minded men who have given the matter thought, renders it an extremely vicious measure. I refer to the provision of the bill which would compel the foreign associations, as a condition precedent to their doing business of any nature in this State, to deposit with the Auditor of State \$100,-000, or its equivalent. A moment's thought will convince any one who is in any manner familiar with the workings of building and loan associations that this amount cannot be drawn from the loan fund of the association for the purpose required by this bill. The deposit, if made, and which to the association would be so much dead capital, represents so much of the savings of the poor man who is either an investor or a borrower, and whose returns depend upon its profitable investment. There can be no doubt but that this bill, if passed, will result in immediately driving from

the State all foreign associations. I can conceive of no motive that would father such a piece of legislation except one of selfishness on the part of a class more interested in the advancement of its own interest than in the protection of the people. Can any one give a reason why foreign more than local associations should be compelled to make such deposit as this bill provides for? Is it not a comparatively easy matter to frame such laws as will make the foreign association as accessible to our courts as is the local association? Indeed, the Gifford bill contains provisions which are amply sufficient to meet this end aside from the section above referred to. Foreign associations cannot, and I believe

do not, find objection to such legislation as will result in regulating their operations in such manner as to place them on a safe and responsible footing before the citizens of the State, but the numerous excellent and perfectly responsible associations, organized under the laws of other States, that have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in this State, and who number among their stockholders thousands of our citizens, all of which money has been invested in home building, and nearly all of which stockholders are men of limited means, have just cause to feel sore over this attempt to drive them from the State. It is only the man acquainted with the needs of the rapidlydeveloping districts of our State who can fully appreciate the significance of a measure that will cut off the money supply to the poor man desiring to secure a home. It the gas belt, during the past three years, from thirteen to fourteen thousand homes, it is safely estimated, bave been secured to the man of limited means through the for eign associations, and this while the local associations have, at all times, been easily able to dispose of their loan fund. Let us have no legislation that will, in any manner, interfere with the ability of the poor man to secure a home.

MUNCIE, Feb. 21.

Favors Supervision. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I have read your editorial in to-day's

188ne on Senate bill 181, and desire to express my approval of the same. The building and loan associations of Indiana are doing a large business, and also doing more to create home owners in the State than any or all other interests are doing. It is due to the people and also to the good name of the State, as well as to the business of the building and loan associations, that this law should be passed. To say that there are incompetent persons occupying posttions as secretaries is putting it very mildly. We find that there are a number of associations doing business in this State that are taking from 10 to 15 per cent. of the monthly payments for expenses, and these should be brought under some practical supervision. Then, we have a number of associations that are getting business through misrepresentations. I have on my desk a report of one wherein they claim to have declared a 20 per cent. dividend when the interest, transfer fees and fines amount to \$4,951.29, and the total expenses amount to \$6,438.37. There may be some other source of profit besides what is shown by the report, but no other appears in the report. Now, I believe that such associations should be compelled to make a report to some competent person or persons. whose duty it would be to investigate and look into their methods of business and protect the poor people who are honestly trying to accumulate means to provide themselves with homes. It is impossible for the greater part of the members of building and loan associations to be able to deal with the average solicitor of stock building and loan associations. The present Legislature should lose no time in passing this bill. I believe all honorable associations should indorse it, and it should be evidence of wrong to oppose such a bill. Those who are most interested in the honest methods of business are pressing its claims. J. W. R. CLINTON, Ind., Feb. 21.

An Official Hoor co. Weshington Post. The Ohio gubernatorial office appears to

have attached to it some peculiar financial

AMUSEMENTS. - TO-NIGHT!

And rest of week-matinee Saturday,

HANLON BROTHERS'

Gorgeous new Spectacular Pantomime,

Two car-loads of new scenery, forty people in the cast, new tricks and transformations. Regular Prices-Nights, 25c to \$1. Matinee, 25c Secure seats in advance.

GRAND - SPECIAL. Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 27 and 28-a great pro-duction of William Haworth's

SPECTACULAR NAVAL DRAMA,

A picturesque and patriotic play, exceeding in scenic splendor any production of recent years. Regular Prices-25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Seats now

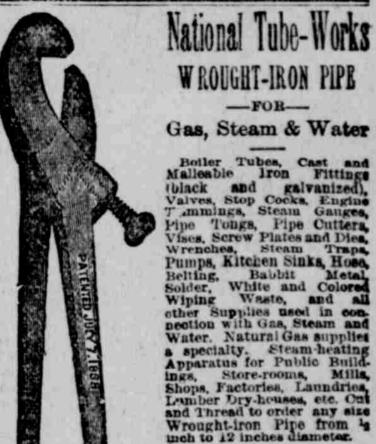
Cor, Wabash and Delaware Sts.

To-night at 8. OWN COMPANY. Sunday Night-CLEVELAND CLUB BENEFIT. Next week-City Club Co.

PARK THEATER

All this week-Matinees daily at 2 p. m., Evenings at 8 o'clock-the favorite young actor,

OUT IN THE STREETS Popular Prices-10, 20, 30 cents.



Next Week-IDA VAN CORTLAND.

Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77

& PENNSYLVAN IA ST atality. Governors Bishop, Hoadly and Campbell lost their fortunes while serving in that capacity, and now the same fate has overtaken Governor McKinley. Hoadly has more than recovered his losses, Campbell is now hard at work with that end in view, and it is safe to predict that Governor McKinley will be able to recuperate. Such, at least, is the wish of a large number of friends and admirers of Ohio's chief

executive. The President's Return.

Mr. Harrison will go to his old home in Indianapolis immediately after Mr. Cleveland's mauguration, but it will be a sad arrival to the man, even if a relief to the

President, for after all-To learn such a simple lesson, Need I go to Paris and Rome, That the many make the household, But only one the homes

---"Ikey" Gray's Conge. One morn Ike Pusey at the gate Of the Cabinet stood disconsolate. He pounded and pounded, and pounded some

But the porter shut tightly the Cabinet door, Till Grover himself, annoyed by the din, Said gently, but firmly: "You cannot come in. Go away, Ikey, you can't come in. There's no use knocking at the door any more, There's no use knocking at the door.'

> -Memphis Appeal-Avalanche. Gresham and Schurz,

Nast's Weekly. We remarked a few weeks since that the President-elect did not have such a great excess of available Democratic material out of which to construct a praiseworthy Cabinet, but we did not suspect that the case was so aggravated. There is another political apostate that Mr. Cleveland might

honor-Carl Schurz. Wherefore Smith.

New York Advertiser. The upshot of it all is that Hoke Smith is a man provided by the State of Georgia for an emergency. The emergency was the pressing necessity for a strange and unique specimen for insertion in Mr. Cleveland's crazy-quil Cabinet. That is all there is about Hoke Smith.

They Were Right, Philadelphia Press.

Every lover of law and order in the conntry can rejoice in the victory of the Republicans in the Kansas condict. They were incentestibly in the right, and any yielding on their part would have been a shameful surrender to the lawless element. Hard on Him.

"Raise whiskers," she promptly but earnestly rejoined. Jessie Friend, the young girl accused of passing counterfeit money, was sentenced

by Judge Baker, yesterday, to ten years in

"Set for me," he implored, "in order that

I may prove my love, the task thou deem-

est the most difficult of accomplishment."



Detroit Tribune.

the Reform School

every cent that paid for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, if you have not found the help that you need. But, if you're a tired and feeble woman, or a delicate and ail-

Comes back -

ing one, it's a remedy that's sure to give it. Practically, it's sold on trial. That's what doesn't give satisfacit amounts to. tion, in the builds o and strengthening of , and the complete overtaxed wom. cure of all the te derangements, functional disturbat , and painful disorders peculiar to the sex-then you have your money back.

You'd think that any medicine could be sold so, if it did all that's claimed for it. Exactly. But the fact remains that out of all the medicines for women, "Favorite Prescription" is

the only one that's sold on such terms. Knowing these things, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else, that pays the dealer better, offered as "just as good."